

THE IOLA REGISTER.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.
CHAS. F. SCOTT.

Entered in the Postoffice at Iola, Kansas, as
Second Class Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.
One year, in advance \$1.50
Six months, in advance75
Three months, in advance50
ADVERTISING RATES
Made known on application.

CHRISTMAS.

Nineteen hundred years is a long time.

Long enough for dynasties to have risen and ruled and perished; long enough for kingdoms and empires to have crumbled; long enough for great cities to have flourished and fallen; long enough for a new world to have been discovered; long enough for countless armies whose mailed tread shook the earth to have melted into unremembered dust; long enough for the very names of millions who thought their fame secure to have faded forever from the memories of men.

Nineteen hundred years is a long time. But among the million names that have been forgotten, how strangely One Name has clung to the world's memory, how strangely the fame of it has spread abroad over the whole earth, how strangely the brightness of it has grown brighter and brighter until in all the universe there is no light like it.

Strangely, we say, for of all that men call miracles there is nothing so strange as that this Name should have so persisted, should have so grown in beauty and brightness and power.

Think of it a moment! Born in the lowliest of shelters, in the lowliest of villages, in the lowliest of countries; the child of obscure parents and of an outcast and subject race; untaught; toiling with his father at an humble trade; teaching a despised doctrine; dying at last at the hands of the public executioner a malefactor's death. Why should the name not have been forgotten? No monument was reared anywhere in all the world, even unto this day, to perpetuate it. No book was left to carry it down in men's memories. None of the great or the rich or the powerful, only obscure men and humble, were left in charge of it. Surely, reckoning as men reckon, the name should have perished long ago. That it should have survived, not only, but that it should have become a power in the world incomparable with that of any other name, surely nothing is stranger than that.

JESUS OF NAZARETH! Why have men not forgotten him?

Because God sent him! Because God sent him and made him an example and gave him a message. Made him an example of purity and tenderness and patience and love and justice, and mercy and kindness, and sympathy and charity and obedience and courage and strength and wisdom. Gave him a message that has brought healing on its wings, that has softened and comforted the world's hard and heavy heart, that has taken "the feeble hands and helpless groping blindly in the darkness," and laid them in God's hand, that has lifted the lands up out of the night, that has been a shield and buckler to the nations that have heard and heeded it, that has brought Love and Hope down from heaven and made them abiding guests in the souls of men.

And so it is not strange after all that men should remember Jesus of Nazareth. Remembering that God sent him, remembering the example he was and the message he brought, it is not strange that men have cherished his name, have loved it and revered it and blessed it and died for it.

And it is not strange that "ever against that season comes wherein our Savior's birth is celebrated" men go about rejoicing, speaking cheerily and tenderly, giving gifts and making little children glad. Dynasties may rise and rule and perish, kingdoms and empires may crumble, great cities may flourish and fall, countless armies may melt into dust, the very names of millions whom the word calls great may fade forever from the memories of men, but until the elements shall melt with fervent heat and the heavens be rolled together as a scroll, the name of JESUS OF NAZARETH will dwell among men, purifying, uplifting, strengthen-

**Constipation,
Headache, Biliousness,
Heartburn,
Indigestion, Dizziness,**

Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in

Hood's Pills

25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

lag, guiding them, an inspiration, an illumination, an anchor sure and steadfast, the Star of Hope, the Light of the World.

TOUGH ON TOPEKA.

One of the books of the month is a novel by Brander Matthews entitled "A confident To-morrow." The hero of it is a young Topeka Journalist, Sartain by name, who goes to New York and is conducted by the discerning and sympathetic author through a long series of experiences, through all of which he remained a consistent and unlearning ass, loutish in dress, boorish in manner, and unable after long years of city life to speak when spoken to without blushing and stammering after the manner of a country boy away from home for the first time.

The book itself is tough enough on Topeka. But here comes the critic of the *Bookman*, Mr. Harry Thurston Peck, and takes Mr. Matthews to task for thus misrepresenting the culture of the West. And this is the way he does it: "Of course a certain amount of gaucheerie is quite in keeping with what one would expect of a young Topekan, but Mr. Matthews has so stressed Sartain's greenness and his awkwardness and his general incapacity for doing the right thing at the right time as to make of him an unsympathetic figure."

Now in the language of the free and untrammelled and bully West wouldn't that jar you? "A certain amount of gaucheerie is to be expected of a young Topekan!" Why Sartain! How absurd to suppose for one moment that a young man fresh from the wilds of Topeka should be any other than awkward and embarrassed in the presence of the superior culture of New York. The utmost to be hoped is that after many years of close contact he might absorb some of the grace of manner and the readiness of speech which distinguish the New Yorker in every court in Christendom. That he might ever acquire the delightful provincial snobbery, the sweet assumption of superiority, the simple hearted conviction of personal impeccability, which combine to render the manners of New Yorkers as seen through the literature made by Mr. Brander Matthews and criticized by Mr. Thurston Peck, so delightful and refreshing, is of course too much to be even hoped.

He hails from Topeka and therefore "a certain amount of gaucheerie is to be expected!" Hats off to Mr. Harry Thurston Peck. He is a rare contributor to the world's mirth.

KANSAS SUGAR.

Topeka Capital: In spite of the backsets it has received and the present distressingly depressed position it occupies, the secretary of the Kansas board of agriculture is an unswerving believer that sooner or later ways and means are to be found whereby Kansas will profitably produce her own sugar and more, in quality [the equal of any, from the sorghum plant.

"Kansas, as has been demonstrated on hundreds of thousands of acres for more than a quarter of a century," said Secretary Coburn to a reporter for the *Capital* recently, produces the sorghums in their greatest perfection, both as to yield of cane per acre and of sorghum content, and from which many tons of high grade sugar and thousands of tierces of syrups have been made. From misfortunes of one sort and another the establishments doing this have been abandoned as unprofitable, largely, no doubt, because their managers lacked either skill, experience or business sagacity, or possibly all three.

"Aside, however, from the question of fine sugars," Mr. Coburn continued, "there are surely unlimited opportunities for syrup production from sorghum. It is easily demonstrated that ten tons or more of cane can be produced per acre, at a cost when ready to harvest of twenty to twenty-five cents per ton, yielding with proper apparatus, twenty gallons of first class table syrup. As to the commercial demand for such goods the Commissioner of Agriculture of Louisiana, in a recent address said: 'The supply is wholly inadequate to the demand. There is the amplest field for this product, as the deficiency throughout the Union is filled by syrups adulterated with glucose, and with reboiled molasses which has been bleached by chemical processes. That pure, well made cane syrup drives out adulterated syrups, goes without saying.'

"More attention should be given to making the sorghum syrup fully

equal to the sugar cane syrups which are in demand at better prices than those made from sorghum. Even before the season closed the former were mentioned in commercial reports as 'none in first hands.' Northern dealers and brokers buy them up, ship them a thousand miles or more, and sell them at higher prices than the sorghums bring, yet the latter are capable of making a syrup equally good or even better, but of course methods must be considerably improved for properly purifying the sorghum juice before the best results are attainable. When this is accomplished there will be little in the way of the farmer himself making good grades of sugar for home use. In both sugar and syrup making the problem is the same, i. e. to remove certain undesirable elements from the juice, which should need no complicated apparatus.

"In Kansas it requires no special or unusual treatment to raise sorghum cane, the juice of which will average about 14 per cent of crystallizable sugar, and it is doubtful if saccharine matter can be produced at so small cost elsewhere, either in sorghum sugar cane or beets.

"It is surely unfortunate that the government has abandoned persistent investigation along the lines of extracting and refining the saccharine contents of the wonderful sorghum plant when we are so certain that there are not only 'millions in it,' but that millions can be gotten out of it. This does not imply that there should be any sorghum boom, but a proper appreciation of a plant already demonstrated as having extraordinary value.

"It is not at all fashionable to say so nowadays, but I am confident that in her improved sorghum Kansas possesses undreamed of sugar possibilities. That we are not constantly making both effort and progress toward material and tangible results from them is scarcely creditable.

If I controlled the State's experiment station there would be no intermission in work along this line."

PROGRESS OF THE SOUTH.

Manufacturers' Record: Thirty years ago the South was crippled and poverty stricken. Its natural resources for wealth were unsurpassed. But it was without strength or opportunity to develop them. Imperfect means of transportation and communication, a disorganized labor system, the ranks of the most vigorous element in the population depleted, practically no ready money and the absence of the outside helping hand were enough to appal a most sturdy people. But from wreck and ruin the South has emerged energetic, progressive, sanguine. Today it has 1 billion dollars invested in manufacturing, with an annual output valued at 1 1/2 billion dollars and paying 350 million dollars in wages. Its cotton mills, with 5 million spindles, representing an investment of 125 million dollars, already consume yearly 1,400,000 bales of cotton. It is producing about 2 1/2 million tons of pig iron a year, 40 million tons of coal, from 10 million to 11 million bales of cotton, probably 10 billion feet of lumber and 750 million bushels of grain, and its railroads, steadily improving and increasing in length, have already a 50,000 mileage.

The South has accomplished much has much more to do before its full growth shall have been attained. That it will be equal to its mighty task is proved by its present lustiness.

THE extent to which the English misjudged the size of their task in the Transvaal may be judged by the following paragraph from an editorial in the *Glasgow (Scotland) Citizen* of recent date:

Sir Redvers Buller, when he does move forward, will probably do so in full force. There are now in lower Natal 17,000 men of all arms, including the local garrisons, and contingents, and as Sir George White has at Ladysmith some 10,000 troops, there is surely strength enough to deal effectively with the Boers. Conjecture localizes the probable crucial struggle of this field of operations at Colenso, on the Tugela River. But it may be questioned whether Joubert will risk an engagement, which, in the event of defeat, would almost of necessity involve his army in destruction.

And yet within two weeks after this was written, it is Sir Redvers Buller, and not Joubert, who does not risk an engagement, and the English War Office is wondering whether 200,000 men will be enough to do the work which this sanguine writer thought would be an easy task for 27,000.

If every road overseer in the county would make up his mind now to spend all the money and work at his command in making a permanent road in his district as far as it would go, if it only went a rod, and the precedent should be followed next year, in the course of fifty or sixty years we would have good roads in this county. That is a good while to wait, but it is not near as long a while as we will have to wait if things go as they have for the past forty years.

Enough of the gentlemen invited to speak at the Kansas Day Club have accepted the invitation to assure one of the most interesting programs in the history of the Club.

It Is

**FALSE
ECONOMY**

To buy a cheap article, for if it's cheap in price it is sure to be cheap in quality.

The Stove don't have to be bought often during life, and as it goes a long way towards

**MAKING YOUR HOME HAPPY,
You Should Buy a Good Stove.**

No better stoves or ranges can be made for the price asked than "Garlands," and no more is asked for them than for other high-grade stoves.

**DURABILITY
ECONOMY
CONVENIENCE**

are combined in "GARLANDS," and more of them are made and sold than any other stove.



Look for the above trade-mark, which is a guarantee of excellence.

**T. B. SHANNON,
North Side Hardware.**

It is evident enough at last that New York has ceased to be the whole thing in the finances of the country. For two or three days past New York has been in the wildest kind of a flurry. Stocks have tumbled, banks have broken, and call money that usually goes at two or three per cent has been bid up to a hundred and twenty-five. But out here in Kansas there hasn't been even a ripple. It is the difference between being a borrower of money and having money to lend.

FRED FLEMING, of Paola, who was mustered out of the Twentieth Kansas to enlist in the Thirty-sixth volunteers, writes home to the following effect: "I thought [the Twentieth Kansas was a fighting regiment, but I believe 'Bell's Suicide Club,' as they call us, is away ahead of them. Our colonel is such a fighter that General MacArthur has put a ten mile limit on him. He is not allowed to take us out scouting further than ten miles. We have killed more insurgents and captured more guns than any other two regiments."

Topeka Capital: When Avery Turner commenced work for the Santa Fe twenty-five years ago he was a rod man. Mudge was a water carrier. Look at them now; Stick your toe-nails in the sand and keep on humping yourself. Mudge and Turner got there by humping. No one else will do your humping for you.

GEN. WOOD's welcome to Havana was without a parallel in the history of the Island. All the people joined in cheering the man whom they know will give them an administration of good sense, of sound policy and of equal and exact justice.

K. C. Journal: If it had been Funston instead of Lawton who was killed while at the head of his troops all the Pop papers in Kansas would have declared that it served him right for trying to play to the grand stand.

WHAT a lot of rot the Senate will have to plow through before it gets its table cleared of all the Philippine resolutions that have been piled upon it

If you would rather see fine weather than foul at this time of the year, it is a sign you are growing old.

By the way, has anybody heard anything about the Trego county gold mines lately?

Have you a cold? A dose of BAL-LARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP at bed-time will remove it. Price 25cts. and 50 cts. Evans Bros.

GREETING:

We wish for you a Happy and Prosperous New Year. We take this opportunity of thanking you for your patronage during the year just past and hope to merit a continuance of the same for the New Year.

CAMPBELL & BURRELL
West Side Druggists

GEO. A. BOWLUS, President.
MRS. W. M. HARTMAN, Vice-Pres

THOS. H. BOWLUS, Cashier
A. H. CAMPBELL, Attorney

Bank of Allen County.

IOLA, KANSAS.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Exchange on Kansas City, Chicago and New York.
Makes collections in all parts of the United States

NEGOTIATES FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON WELL IMPROVED FARMS.

Correspondence Solicited.